IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Canceled).
- 2. (Canceled).
- 3. (Canceled).
- 4. (Canceled).
- 5. (Canceled).
- 6. (Canceled).
- 7. (Canceled).
- 8. (Canceled).
- 9. (Canceled):

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10. (Currently Amended) A method of amplifying optical signals, comprising:

transmitting a first optical signal from a first bidirectional port of a first coupler to a first unidirectional port of a second coupler connected to the first coupler by a delay element, the delay element including a pair of electrodes arranged along a first optical path between the first and second couplers to induce a phase shift in the first optical signal;

transmitting the first optical signal from the first unidirectional port of the second coupler through an amplifier to a second unidirectional port of the second coupler; and

transmitting the first optical signal from the second unidirectional port of the second coupler to a second bidirectional port of the first coupler.

- 11. (Canceled).
- 12. (Canceled).

13. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 10, further comprising;

transmitting a second optical signal on a second optical path from a second bidirectional port of the first coupler to the first unidirectional port of the second coupler;

transmitting the second optical signal from the first unidirectional port of the second coupler through the amplifier to the second unidirectional port of the second coupler; and

transmitting the second optical signal from the second unidirectional port of the second coupler to the first bidirectional port of the first coupler.

- 14. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 10, wherein the first optical signal is at a first wavelength.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 13, wherein the second optical signal is at a second wavelength.

16. (Currently Amended) A method of amplifying optical signals, comprising:

transmitting a first optical signal from at least one of first and second bidirectional ports of a first coupler to a first unidirectional port of a second coupler connected to the first coupler by delay element, the delay element including a pair of electrodes arranged along a first optical path between the first and second couplers to induce a phase shift in the first optical signal;

transmitting the first optical signal from the first unidirectional port of the second coupler through an amplifier to a second unidirectional port of the second coupler; and

transmitting the first optical signal from the second unidirectional port of the second coupler to the at least one of first and second bidirectional ports of the first coupler.

- 17. (Canceled).
- 18. (Canceled).

19. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 16, further comprising:

transmitting a second optical signal from at least one of the first and second bidirectional ports of the first coupler to the first unidirectional port of the second coupler;

transmitting the second optical signal from the first unidirectional port of the second coupler through the amplifier to the second unidirectional port of the second coupler; and

transmitting the second optical signal from the second unidirectional port of the second coupler to at least one of the first and second bidirectional ports of the first coupler.

- 20. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 16, wherein the first optical signal is at a first wavelength.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 19, wherein the second optical signal is at a second wavelength.
 - 22. (Canceled).
 - 23. (Canceled).
 - 24. (Canceled).

- 25. (Currently Amended) An optical router, comprising:
- a first bidirectional port coupled to a first unidirectional port;
- a delay element coupled to the first bidirectional port and the first unidirectional port, the delay element including a pair of electrodes arranged along a first optical path between the first bidirectional port and the first unidirectional port to induce a phase shift in the first optical signal;

an amplifier coupled to the first unidirectional port and a second unidirectional port; and

- a second bidirectional port coupled to the second unidirectional port.
 - 26. (Canceled).
- 27. (Previously Presented) The optical router of Claim 25, further comprising:
- a first optical coupler coupled to the first bidirectional port and the second bidirectional port; and
- a second optical coupler coupled to the first unidirectional port and the second unidirectional port.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The optical router of Claim 25, wherein the amplifier is a unidirectional amplifier.
 - 29. (Canceled).

- 30. (Currently Amended) The optical router of Claim 10, wherein the delay element comprises at least one pair of electrodes a desired phase shift is achieved between the first and second optical signals by changing a refractive index in the first optical path in response to an electric field applied by the electrodes.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The optical router of Claim 10, wherein the first and second couplers are 3 dB couplers.
- 32. (Currently Amended) The optical router of Claim 10, wherein the delay element is a difference in distance ΔL indicating a real MZI difference between the first and second couplers a supplementary time delay is achieved between the first and second optical signals in response to an electric field applied by the electrodes.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The optical router of Claim 16, wherein the delay element comprises at least one pair of electrodes a desired phase shift is achieved between the first and second optical signals by changing a refractive index in the first optical path in response to an electric field applied by the electrodes.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The optical router of Claim 16, wherein the first and second couplers are 3 dB couplers.

- 35. (Currently Amended) The optical router of Claim 16, wherein the delay dement is a difference in distance ΔL indicating a real MZI difference between the first and second couplers a supplementary time delay is achieved between the first and second optical signals in response to an electric field applied by the electrodes.
- 36. (Currently Amended) The optical router of Claim 25, wherein the delay element comprises at least one pair of electrodes a desired phase shift is achieved between the first and second optical signals by changing a refractive index in the first optical path in response to an electric field applied by the electrodes
- 37. (Previously Presented) The optical router of Claim 27, wherein the first and second optical couplers are 3 dB couplers.
- 38. (Currently Amended) The optical router of Claim 25, wherein the delay element is a difference in distance ΔL indicating a real MZI difference between the first and second optical couplers a supplementary time delay is achieved between the first and second optical signals in response to an electric field applied by the electrodes